

Congressional Record

United States of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 106^{th} congress, second session

Vol. 146

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2000

No. 114

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

Washington, DC, September 22, 2000.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EDWARD A. PEASE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

 $\label{eq:J.Dennis} \textbf{J. Dennis Hastert}, \\ \textit{Speaker of the House of Representatives}.$

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

One hundred thirty-eight years ago on this date, September 22, 1862, Abraham Lincoln issued a proclamation "containing among other things, the following . . . that on the 1st day of January 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State . . . shall be then, thenceforward and forever free . . ."

Abraham Lincoln looked "upon this act (and) sincerely believed (it) to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution. . ." He said, "I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

May You, the Almighty, continue to look upon this Nation and all its people with favor. By our commitment to see all persons free, may we be judged by You and by the world.

Cleansed by Your Spirit, may this Nation be rid of all racial strife and become a light to the world, a people who know their diversity, embrace differences with understanding and struggle continually to set themselves and others free from all forms of prejudice.

In You, Our God, we see ourselves as a people now and forever free.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DUNCAN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 999. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 522. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water, and for other purposes.

S. 1810. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand and improve compensation and pension, education, housing loan, insurance, and other benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2046. An act to reauthorize the Next Generation Internet Act, and for other pur-

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2000

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

STOP THE \$2 BILLION AIR WAR ON IRAQ NOW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, the Christian Science Monitor newspaper had a lengthy article yesterday about Iraq and the fact that we are still regularly bombing there.

The Monitor reported: "The air mission has been expensive. It costs about \$2 billion a year and occupies about 20,000 soldiers, 200 aircraft, and 25 ships."

The Monitor also said the U.S. air war "has not loosened Saddam's grip on power and is being questioned by U.S. lawmakers."

About 1 year ago, the Associated Press ran a lengthy story describing our continued bombing of Iraq as a "forgotten war" because most Americans did not even realize we are still bombing. They still do not. Here we are spending an average of almost \$6 million a day regularly bombing Iraq, and most Americans do not even realize

 \Box This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., \Box 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

